

PROGRAMM DES FRÜHJAHRSEMESTERS 2019

Fr, 29.03.2019, 17:15

Theologische Fakultät,
Grosser Seminarraum

Prof. Dr. Sonja Ammann
Prof. Dr. Sylvie Honigman

**Auftaktveranstaltung des
Projekts "Transforming
Memories of Collective
Violence in the Hebrew
Bible"**



T RANSFORMING
M EMORIES OF
C OLLECTIVE
V IOLENCE



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Fr–Sa, 12.–13.04.2019

Theologische Fakultät,
Grosser Seminarraum

Anmeldung bis 27. März
2019 erbeten an:
rita.gautschy@unibas.ch

Symposium
Von Elephantine bis Ugarit

Fachbereiche Ägyptologie und
Altes Testament & Semitische
Sprachwissenschaft

SGOA

SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ORIENTALISCHE ALTERTUMSWISSENSCHAFT

**BASLER FORUM
FÜR ÄGYPTOLOGIE**

Mi, 22.05.2019, 18:15
**Kollegienhaus,
Seminarraum 212**

Dr. Paul Michael Kurtz,
Cambridge

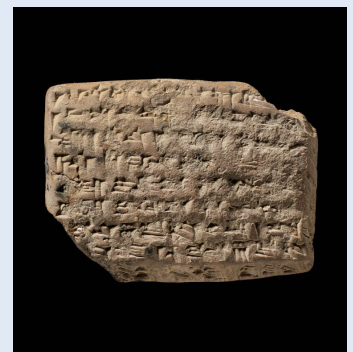
**Jewish or Jew-ish? Debates
on Hellenistic Judaism in
the 19th Century**



Mi, 05.06.2019, 18:15
Theologische Fakultät,
Grosser Seminarraum

Dr. Tero Alstola,
Helsinki

**The Return from the Exile
in the Light of Living
Conditions in Babylonia**



Freitag, **29. März 2019**, 17:15 Uhr

Grosser Seminarraum der Theologischen Fakultät (Nadelberg 10)

Auftaktveranstaltung des Projekts

“Transforming Memories of Collective Violence
in the Hebrew Bible”

Projektvorstellung

Prof. Dr. Sonja Ammann

**Diverging Memories and Memorializing:
Jewish, Greek, and Egyptian Perspectives
on Inter-Ethnic Violence in Greco-Roman Egypt**

Prof. Dr. Sylvie Honigman

Join us for the launch of the SNF Project “Transforming Memories of Collective Violence” with a public lecture by Sylvie Honigman, Professor of History at Tel Aviv University, followed by an apéro.

Specialist of Greco-Roman Egypt and Hellenistic Judaism, Prof. Honigman will talk about inter-ethnic clashes in Egypt during Roman rule. In particular, she will explore how the violent interactions that occurred in the Alexandrian riot of 38 CE, and the Judean revolt of 117 CE, were memorialized in very different ways in Jewish, Greek, and Egyptian literature, reflecting the different social perspective of each one of these ethnic groups, and (hence) the different literary forms that were used to this end. The relevant corpus of texts includes: from the Jewish perspective, 3 Maccabees and Philo’s *In Flaccum*; from the Greek, *Acta Alexandrinorum*; and from the Egyptian, “Oracle of the Potter.” Together, these sources highlight the significance of the commemoration of collective violence in ancient literature for the negotiation of cultural and ethnic boundaries.

Anschliessend Apéro.

Um Anmeldung bis 22. März wird gebeten (AT-theol@unibas.ch).

<https://theologie.unibas.ch/de/fachbereiche/altes-testament-und-semitische-sprachwissenschaft/>



TRANSFORMING
MEMORIES OF
COLLECTIVE
VIOLENCE



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Von Elephantine bis Ugarit

Symposium für
Prof. Dr. Hanna Jenni

Basel, 12.-13. April 2019

Petersplatz 1
CH-4001 Basel
Kollegienhaus, Hörsaal 001

Programm & Organisation:
Nesina Grütter, Matthias Müller,
Rita Gautschy

Anmeldung bis 27. März 2019 erbeten an:
rita.gautschy@unibas.ch

Freitag, 12. April 2019

14:00–14:30 *Begrüssung und Einführung*
PD Dr. Rita Gautschy, Dr. Nesina Grütter und
Dr. Matthias Müller

Geschichte und Religion: Veränderung und Kontinuität

14:30–15:30 *Zentrum und Peripherie im Neuen
Reich. Zur Tragweite eines Modells*
Prof. Dr. Susanne Bickel (Basel)

15:30–16:30 *Les cataphora dans la prédication de
qualité*
Prof. em. Dr. Pascal Vernus (Paris)

16:30–17.00 Kaffeepause

17:00–18:00 *Proverbien 22,17-24,22 – eine
ägyptische Lehre aus dem antiken Juda?*
Prof. Dr. Markus Saur (Bonn)

18:30 *Apéro im Entrée des Departements
Altertumswissenschaften (Petersgraben 51)*
Eröffnung: Festliches Grusswort von
Prof. Dr. Sonja Ammann (Basel)

Samstag, 13. April 2019

09:30– 10:00 *Eintreffen zu Kaffee und Tee*

Materialität und Sprache: Von Artefakten und Texten

10:00 – 11:00 *Aus dem Repertoire eines
Schneiders im Alten Ägypten. Textilien mit Nähten
aus dem Grab KV40 im Tal der Könige*
Dipl. Kons./Rest. Agnieszka Woś Jucker
(Abegg-Stiftung Riggisberg)

11:00 – 12:00 *Gefälschte semitische
Inschriften: Altbekanntes und neue Einsichten*
Prof. em. Dr. Hans-Peter Mathys (Basel)

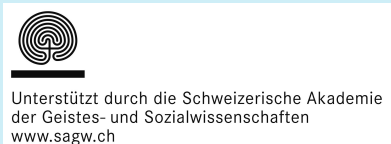
12:00 – 13.30 Mittagspause

13.30 – 14:30 *Segen in Ugarit*
Dr. Reettakaisa Sofia Salo (Göttingen)

14:30 – 15:30 *The Scribes Thabilu and
Ilimilku: A New Chapter*
Prof. Dr. Robert Hawley (Paris)

14:30 – 15:00 *Schlusswort und Dank*
Dr. Matthias Müller, Dr. Nesina Grütter und PD
Dr. Rita Gautschy

Dank freundlicher finanzieller Unterstützung von:



Fachbereiche Ägyptologie und
Altes Testament & Semitische
Sprachwissenschaft



Mi, **22.05.2019**, 18:15,
 Kollegienhaus, Seminarraum 212

Dr. Paul Michael **Kurtz**,
 University of Cambridge & Queens' College

Jewish or Jew-ish? **Debates on Hellenistic Judaism in the 19th Century**

“All men are either Jews or Hellenes,” wrote the 19th-century poet Heinrich Heine. This was a notable declaration, since Heine was a Jewish German, baptized to gain his “entry ticket to European civilization.” Yet Heine was not alone in juxtaposing Judaism and Hellenism. Greek language and culture have long occupied a deeply ambivalent place in the mapping of Jewish history. The Jewish festival Hanukkah commemorates the rebellion of the Maccabees against the Seleucids in the Hellenistic era; but the principal source celebrating the Jewish revolt against the ‘height of Hellenism’ is grecophone. The use of Greek is, by turns, encouraged and discouraged in the Mishnah, even as one passage that prohibits the study of Greek among children uses the loan-word *polemus*. And Greek was the only language, apart from Hebrew, permitted for reading the Torah liturgically. The problem grew all the more complex in the 19th century, as Greek became identified with *Bildung* and as figures like Matthew Arnold juxtaposed Hebraism and Hellenism.

In his lecture, Dr. Paul Michael Kurtz considers the complexity of Hellenistic Judaism for modern German Jews. He examines two 19th-century scholars who offered influential contributions to the study of Greek-speaking Judaism: Jacob Bernays (1824–1881) and Jakob Freudenthal (1839–1907). His lecture specifically explores how these two figures discovered the Jewish identity of two authors from antiquity. After revealing the criteria each of them used to make this discovery, Dr. Kurtz shows their different judgments on the kind of Judaism they saw. He then places these judgments against the background of 19th-century debates over what it meant to be Jewish.



Philo of Alexandria as imagined in A. Thevet, *Les vrais portraits et vies des hommes illustres grecz, latins et payens*, Paris 1584 (image: Boston Public Library).

Mi, **05.06.2019**, 18:15,
 Theologische Fakultät, Grosser Seminarraum

Dr. Tero **Alstola**,
 University of Helsinki

The Return from the Exile in the Light of Living Conditions in Babylonia

According to the Book of Ezra, King Cyrus of Persia allowed the exiled Judeans to return from Babylonia. The “Edict of Cyrus” in Ezra 1 and the question of return migrations to Judah have previously been studied by analysing biblical sources and archaeological data and evaluating ancient imperial policies. However, the recently published cuneiform tablets from Yahudu, the “town of Judah” in Babylonia, allow us to study the everyday life of Judean communities in exile.

In this presentation, Dr. Tero Alstola will approach the question of return migrations from the perspective of Babylonian cuneiform sources. Given the living conditions and social realities of the Judean exiles in Babylonia, can we imagine a return migration to Judah? If yes, would this apply to the Judean exiles in general or to a specific social group?

